

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a *pound a day* by taking an ounce of *Scott's Emulsion*. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somewhat the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

A Democratic Challenge.

The Democratic national committee has made good the pledge of the Democratic party to publish the list of its campaign contributions before the election. This action marks a new departure in the history of American politics, and is in marked contrast to the attitude of the Republican party in concealing the source of its fund until after the ballots have been cast and counted. The attitude of the Democratic party upon this matter is one of simple honesty, frankness and sincerity, while the most charitable thing which can be said of the position assumed by its opponents is that it lacks candor and raises grave doubt.

What redress will the American people have after election when they learn that the Rockefellers, the Rogerses, the Stillmans, the Cromwells, the Morgans, the Carnegies, and hundreds of other corporation and trust officials have contributed their tens of thousands wrong from the people to assist Mr. Taft in purchasing his way to the White House? Why have not the voters of the country a right to know who is putting up the money to finance the Republican party? It is true they do know that the trusts, the protected interests, and the Wall street gamblers are the men who hold the mortgage upon the Republican party, but they are entitled to know the individuals in whose names the bonds of the Republican party are issued.

More than 50,000 persons have contributed to the Democratic fund of a quarter of a million dollars, and not a penny of it bears the corporation, trust or tariff taint. It is honest money, honestly given for an honest purpose. It is less by several thousand dollars than Harriman, the railroad magnate, raised from a score of Republican favorites to aid the Roosevelt campaign four years ago, and which Mr. Harriman himself said made a change of 100,000 votes in the city of New York alone. It is nearly \$100,000 less than Treasurer Sheldon of the Republican national committee raised two years ago from a handful of Wall street gamblers to finance the Hughes campaign for governor. It is less than the big insurance companies took from the widows' and orphans' fund and turned over to the Republican party.

The publication of the Democratic fund is a challenge to the Republicans to do likewise. If they do not, they lay themselves liable not only to the criticism but the condemnation of the voting public. But the Republican party will not take the public into its confidence before election. It dare not. It dare not confess the source of its corrupt fund, it dare not tell the American people who are demanding tariff reform that it obtains money from men who do not want the tariff revised, and who by making campaign contributions place the Republican party under obligations to them.

Would the Republican party have dared to tell the people four years ago that it took hundreds of thousands of dollars from the life insurance companies, or that Harriman raised a quarter of a million from "friends" to purchase an ambassadorship for Chauncey M. Depew and to turn 100,000 votes in New York alone? It did not dare tell then and it dare not tell now. When the charge was made by Alton B. Parker four years ago it was indignantly denied by Mr. Roosevelt, who knew then that what Mr. Parker said was true. Within three years the facts were brought to light, and the public has had an opportunity to know who told the truth, Mr. Parker or Mr. Roosevelt.

The Democratic party has issued a challenge to the Republican party which the Republican party dares not accept.

The Cry of Politicians.

The best service that can be rendered for permanent prosperity is to rebuke the assumption which certain politicians continually are seeking to create in the public mind, that continued prosperity depends on the success of a particular political party.

Our form of government contemplates changes from time to time, and nothing is so disastrous as to instill in the people's minds the belief that there is danger to business in changing a portion of officers of our government.

If the people cannot change their officers without creating a panic, then the logical step is to go to a monarchy, which, of course, none advocate.

C. Krembs & Bro., Established in 1863.

At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawn mowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, etc. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Round Oak furnace. If

More Locals.

B. Baker, of Sharon, killed a bear near his home, last week, which weighed 197 pounds.

Square dealing is Jos. Ghinski's motto. Give him a call before ordering your suit or overcoat.

"Spare the beard and save the clothes," by using Galvanic Soap.

"The Famous Easy Washer."

Ensign Atwell, who is attending the State University, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in this city.

Dr. J. W. Bird, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, 428 Main street, opposite the two banks, Stevens Point, Wis.

Jos. Ghinski, the tailor, is now prepared to make you a suit or overcoat. Prices the lowest and a fit is guaranteed.

Mrs. J. W. Archibald spent a couple of days at Stanley, the last of the week, called there by the death of her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Tucker.

If your horse is lame, interferes or is not going right, bring him to F. F. Kireling, the Water street horse shoer, who guarantees his work.

Geo. E. Vaughn is now filling the position of agent for the Bankers' Life Association, with Portage, Wood and Marathon counties as his territory.

Wm. Parker returned from Miles City, Mont., last week, where he has been for the past four years, and intends to remain here during the winter.

Wanted—Reliable, energetic man to sell lubricating oils, greases and paints in Portage and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Fairfax Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

To clean painted or frescoed walls and ceilings use warm Galvanic Soap suds, and clean a small space at a time. Begin at the bottom of the wall and work upwards, wiping clean as you go.

Miss Josephine Fitzgerald, of this city, was elected as vice president for the 8th congressional district at the annual meeting of the Federation of Women's clubs, held in Milwaukee last week.

Peter Trierweiler, Jr., horse shoeing, general blacksmithing and all kinds of wood working. Special attention given to all work. Replacing and putting on rubber tires. Brick shop, 308 Clark street.

A. R. Week arrived from Spokane and other points in Washington, last Thursday, where he visited with his brothers, E. R. and J. A., and transacted business for the past couple of months.

The vacant lots just east of St. Peter's Polish Catholic church have been purchased by Frank Lasecki, who will erect a business block thereon, the foundation for which will be built this fall.

The nine room house and lot at 926 Normal avenue for sale at a bargain. House has ample cellar and there is also a good barn on the premises. For further information call on or address Mrs. J. E. Burns.

Mrs. D. A. Agnew and sons, Walter and Samuel, left for Canon City, Col., last Thursday, where they will remain for a year at least, and where Mr. Agnew has charge of the mining interests of his sister, Mrs. J. J. Cone.

At the Democratic state convention held in Milwaukee several months ago, the delegates from this county promised the sum of \$50 for the state campaign fund, which sum was recently sent and has been acknowledged by letter and publication.

W. H. Mulvey, wife and little daughter, of Portland, Oregon, whose coming was announced in these columns a couple of weeks ago, arrived Wednesday afternoon and are guests of Mrs. Mulvey's mother, Mrs. E. A. Arenberg, on Strongs avenue.

John Simonis, of Alban, was operated on in the Northwestern Hospital, at Minneapolis, last Wednesday, for relief of bladder trouble, and is doing nicely, so that he will be able to return home in a couple of weeks. He was accompanied by his son, John A. Simonis, who returned Friday morning.

Between thirty and forty couples enjoyed a concert and dance given at Opera House Hall, last Wednesday evening, by Maeder's orchestra of Appleton. This is one of the finest orchestras in the country, considering their number, and in their tour through the state, have met with a liberal reception in most instances.

A pier upon which a large shaft rested at the Wisconsin River Paper Co. mill, gave way last Friday morning, badly bending the shaft and smashing several pulleys into innumerable parts. As a result one of the paper making machines have since been out of commission, it being necessary to build a new pier, straighten the shaft and make other repairs.

Married at Minneapolis.

John Bablitch, a passenger brakeman on the Central, and Miss Elizabeth Grudl, of Minneapolis, and formerly of this city, were recently married in the Minnesota metropolis. They were attended by John Rieschl and Miss Mary Grudl, sister of the bride. The young couple will make their home with the groom's mother, Mrs. Mary Bablitch, 337 Illinois avenue, for the present at least. Martin Bablitch and wife, of this city, and Michael Bablitch and wife, of Kolze, Ill., attended the wedding.

Kelly for President.

The name of John Kelly, superintendent of schools of Dodge county, is mentioned as the next president of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association. Mr. Kelly is one of the best known educators and newspaper men in the state. He began his educational career as a teacher in the country schools of Dodge county and thereafter served as high school principal for six years. He is now serving his fourth term as county superintendent, being chosen the last two times without opposition. Mr. Kelly is also editor of the Juncau Telephone, and is among the most brainy, progressive men in the state. The office of president of the State Teachers' Association is merely an honorary one, but The Gazette would be pleased to see its brother editor, whom we know personally well, enrolled with that honor.

Bargain in Land.

A farm of 180 acres, partly under plow, balance timber land. Good buildings; with or without personal property. For sale at a big bargain. Call on or address L. C. Sitzler or J. J. Souik, route 2, Stevens Point, Wis. If



JOHN A. AYLWARD.
Democratic Nominee for Governor of Wisconsin.

Country Banker Talks.

A correspondent from this city to the Chicago Tribune under date of the 14th inst., tells the following plain truths, which should be carefully read and well considered before you cast a ballot on Tuesday next:

Stevens Point, Wis., Oct. 14—[Editor of The Tribune]—If the government guarantee of bank deposits is a financial fallacy, ought it not to be met with serious and convincing argument? The address of Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, head of the department of political economy of the University of Chicago, a synopsis of which was published in The Tribune, can hardly be termed argument at all.

Does not Prof. Laughlin know that during the forty-seven years since the national bank system first went into operation, the total loss to depositors through bank failures has been one-twenty-ninth of 1 per cent of the total amount of deposits, and that the burden of paying such losses, distributed among all the banks of the country, would have been infinitesimal, and much less than the cost of the present makeshift devices which are used to guard against runs and panics?

Has it not occurred to him that once the depositor knew that the payment in full of his deposit was guaranteed by all the banks of the country, he would be satisfied of the safety of his money, and runs and bank panics would be a thing of the past?

Does he not know that the proposed guarantee of deposits would bring from between mattresses, out of stockings and old stoves, and from other places of hiding, and into the banks, literally millions upon millions of dollars, and that the owners of this money would be saved the loss of the same by fire and robbery, besides receiving interest upon it, and that every national bank of the country would gain in deposits to such an extent that the increased profits of its business would amount to many times the cost of the guarantee, while the additional money put into circulation would greatly hasten the development of the productive resources of the country?

Does it not occur to Prof. Laughlin that under the guarantee system illegitimate banking would no longer be tolerated?

Country Banker.

Brothers Reside Here.

The remains of Alex Wysocki were found in the Wisconsin river near Brokaw last week, and were badly decomposed, having been in the water for about three weeks. Wysocki was 26 years of age, and was a single man. He had been employed in the paper mill at Brokaw, and how he came to his death is not known. A brother, Stanislaus Wysocki, and a half-brother, K. Cielorka, reside at 107 North street, in this city. The remains were interred at Wausau. While on her way to this country one year ago, and after arriving at Bremen, Germany, their mother dropped dead. The father is still in his native land.

Against Laboring Men.

While William H. Taft is traveling about Ohio and elsewhere making frantic appeals for the support of laboring men, his running mate on the Republican ticket, James S. Sherman, is giving his indorsement to the statement that "labor unions are composed largely of anarchists, socialists and demagogues." Mr. Sherman heard the organized wage workers of the country thus denounced by a trust magnate who presided at a meeting where he spoke, and gave approval of the sentiment expressed. When Mr. Sherman appeared recently at Akron, O., the meeting which he addressed was presided over by O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match Company. Mr. Barber introduced Mr. Sherman to the audience. In doing so he made use of the following language, as stenographically reported:

"One of the main reasons for the success of the Diamond Match Company is that its directors have never tolerated union labor in its shop. They have always been open. We have had no one to dictate to us what wages we shall pay, what men we shall hire, and what hours our employees shall work. Labor unions today are composed largely of anarchists, socialists and demagogues."

Mill Wood and Coal.

Now is the time to give your orders for dry mill wood and hard and soft coal, for all of which I am prepared to make immediate delivery at lowest prices. All coal weighed on city scales. T. Olson, 502 Franklin street, telephone No. 34.

SHOES OF QUALITY



The character of our shoes lifts them far above the level of the crowd, for they are plainly different.

The graceful models, the choice leathers, handsome shoe building, and the shapely fit combine to give distinction to the man and woman who buys shoes here. We have the *best shoes made* for every purpose for which you want them.

Fall and Winter Styles

Are now ready—all leathers, all styles, all sizes and all prices.

KERN SHOE CO.

Books Stationery and Photographic Supplies

at

McCULLOCH'S

CLOTHING ANNOUNCEMENT



NOW is the PROPER TIME for you to plan on your

Fall and Winter CLOTHING

We are better prepared than ever before to supply your wants in any kind of Cold Weather Clothing—anything you want to clothe yourself from head to feet, (shoes excepted.)

Winter Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, Neckties, Hats and Caps, Mufflers, Ready-to-Wear Suits, Overcoats, and in fact everything in Men's Wearing Apparel.

We now have our tailoring department on the second floor and use the entire first floor as a display room.

All of Our Made-to-Your-Measure Suits are GUARANTEED.

Continental Clothing Store

(BETWEEN THE TWO BANKS)

TELLING THE TELLER



to take care of your money for you is the wisest thing ever was told. Put your money in our bank and you can sleep in security, knowing that your savings are safe. As a man is known nowadays by the size of his bank account, it is the most sensible plan to try and add to its size daily. Our banking methods receive the praise of all business men.

Citizens National Bank

Capital \$100,000
THE LARGEST IN PORTAGE COUNTY

MACK SEES VICTORY

Democratic National Chairman Declares That Bryan Will Carry East and West —Reports Show Rising Tide.

Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is confident of the election of Mr. Bryan as president. In a statement summing up the situation he said: "Three weeks ago it was apparent that the tide had turned toward Democracy, and that every outward evidence pointed to a Democratic victory in November. The situation is far better now than then, and I am confident in the belief that Mr. Bryan will be elected president. In fact, the campaign, from Democratic viewpoint, has steadily improved with each succeeding week. As Mr. Bryan has presented the issues in various sections of the country, the people have become more and more convinced that his election is for the permanent prosperity and best interests of the nation.

"Of the many reports I have received from the various states there has not been one discouraging to our cause. On the other hand, all of our information has indicated that there will be a remarkable decrease in the Republican vote, and this statement applies alike to the banner Republican

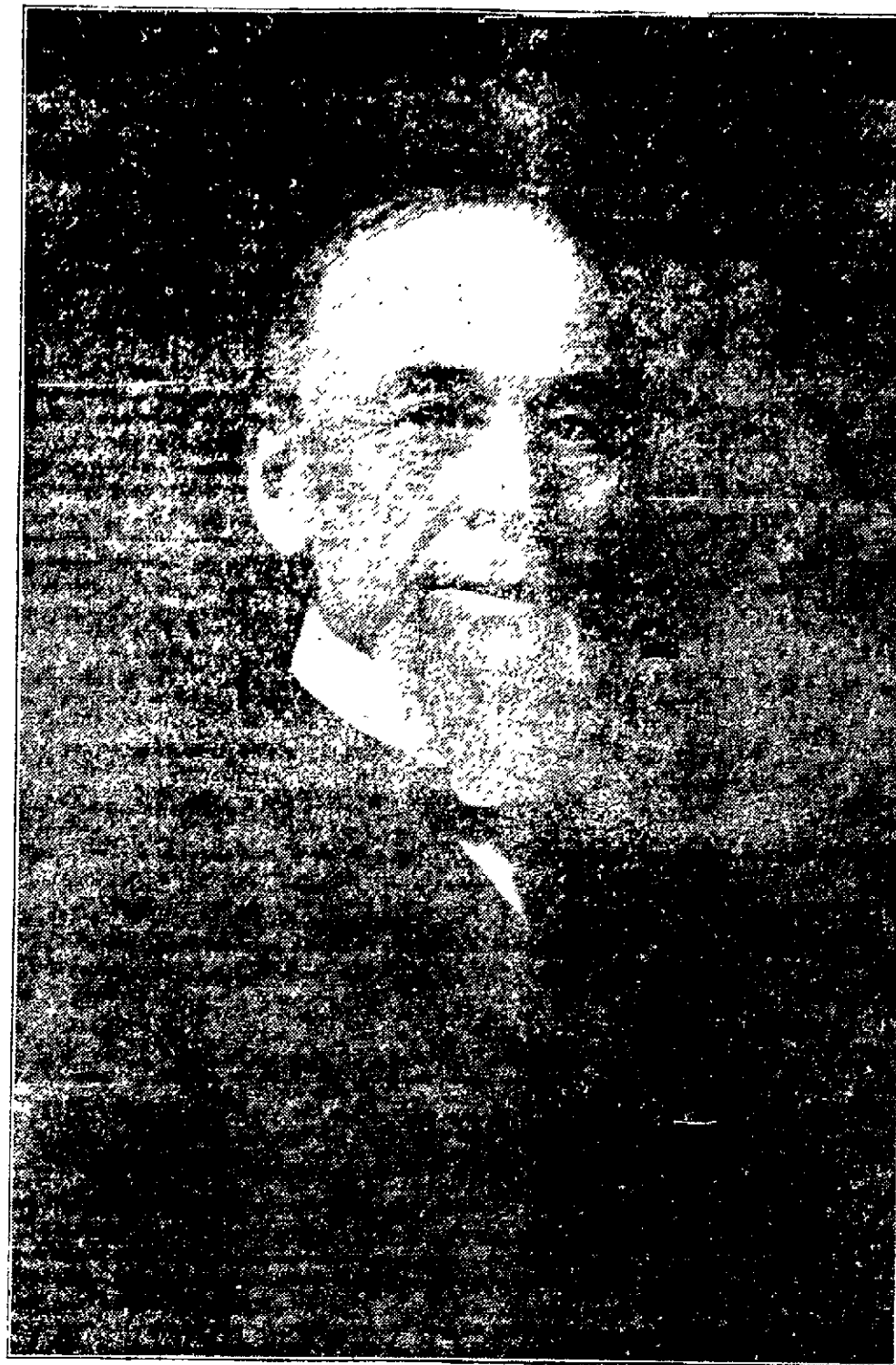
state of Pennsylvania as well as to states like New York, Ohio and Indiana. Mr. Bryan will not only receive the majority of the electoral vote, but one of the greatest popular votes ever given a candidate.

"The fight is won, but we must keep everlastingly at it for the remaining two weeks of the campaign. Our reports have been of such an encouraging nature that I have at times had fears lest some of those on duty would, in their enthusiasm, let up in the fight, and my parting word to those at headquarters is that they continue their efforts just as aggressively as if the contest had to be won in the declining days of the campaign.

"The Democratic party has a greater membership than the Republican party. The only question with us in recent years has been to get our folks together in harmonious and united phalanx. I do not believe there is a Democrat in the entire country who is outside of the breastworks in this campaign, and that is the greatest reason in my mind why Mr. Bryan will be inaugurated president on March 4 next. I will not attempt to give figures, but I will say now that New York, Ohio and Indiana are Democratic this year, and my prediction does not take into consideration a number of other states that will swing from the Republican to the Democratic column on election day."

Hon. L. J. Nash.
When the Democrats of the 8th Congressional district of Wisconsin placed in nomination as their candidate for congress Hon. L. J. Nash of Manitowish, they did a very logical and sensible thing.
Mr. Nash is a Democrat who would honor Wisconsin in congress. He is a scholarly man of high character and deep convictions. He is, moreover, and this is important in these days of hasty legislation—a careful student of public questions. As a member of the lower house he would represent the

people with ability and honesty. He believes "the people should rule." As a legislator he would be a pledge that Wisconsin is ready to do her share in solving the great problems which are impending and which must have a solution within the next few years.
Whether elected or defeated, it is of great credit to the Democrats of Wisconsin that men of his kind are still considered for the public service.
The Times takes pleasure in endorsing a candidate of Mr. Nash's calibre as a statesman; his honesty as a politician, and his value as a citizen of the highest reputation. —Neenah Times.



LYMAN J. NASH,
Democratic Candidate for Congress, 8th District.

IT IS EASILY UNDERSTOOD

Mr. Bryan Shows Why the Individual Favors Protection of Bank Deposits —A Matter of Intelligence.

No issue in this campaign appeals more strongly to the individual than the protection of bank deposits. Thousands and thousands of Republicans will vote for Mr. Bryan on account of this issue, which he has presented so clearly to the people of the nation.

In a recent speech Mr. Bryan presented this issue in a simple and most convincing way. He said:

"Of the many policies proposed in our platform, the protection of bank depositors is the simplest and most easily understood. Why, my friends, this question is so easily understood that I suppose there is not a person in this audience who is not able to understand it. I do not mean that every one, everywhere, can understand it. I draw the line here: When every person reaches the period of intellectual development, where he is able to see that when a man puts his money in the bank he ought to be able to get it again, he ought to have intelligence enough to understand this subject; but until he gets to this point I do not know how to reach him. I take it for granted, however, that you are all sufficiently advanced to be able to understand that when you put your money in a bank you ought to be able to get it out again. Now, my friends, there are just two questions to be considered in this matter. One of these I have given you. The other question is, who must make it secure? Our position is that as the banks make their profits out of the people's money, the banks ought to give the insurance the people require. Now, I have supposed that that was a self-evident truth and that it would not be denied.

"I have made no speeches without discussing the guaranty of bank deposits in all parts of the country. After I had made my speech in Baltimore, explaining our system and presenting our arguments in support of it, my attention was called to an advertisement in one of the papers. In my speech I had said that you could insure your house, you could insure your life, you could insure your buggy or your barn, but that you could not insure your money. And in this advertisement my language was quoted and the advertisement went on to say that I was mistaken, for a certain fidelity company was prepared to insure deposits. And then I found out how they do it down there. You put your money in a bank, and then go and get somebody to insure it so that you can get it out of the bank again. I believe the time has come to compel all the banks to stand back of the banks and make good the presumption upon which you deposit your money in the bank.

"Now, my friends, you may ask if the banks are not now sufficiently secured. That is what the bankers say. They will even tell you that only occasionally a bank fails, but the trouble is that we cannot tell in advance which bank is going to fail. Look at the notice they hang up. Does it say, 'this bank will fail'? No, the notice says 'this bank is closed,' and if bankers follow out this plan I will agree not to urge this insuring of deposits. Let the bank give notice three months in advance of a failure so the people can get their money out before the failure. 'Do you think the banks are sufficiently secure now?' The postmaster general says, in his report in favor of the postal savings bank, that we are sending millions of dollars to Europe

to be deposited in government savings banks there, and the people who send their money there would rather send it across an ocean three thousand miles wide than to risk the banks of this country. I say to you that we ought to make our banks here so secure that money will not be driven out of the United States to find a safe place of deposit. That money which is driven to Europe ought to be kept here and used in the business of this country. Not only does money go to Europe, but money goes into hiding, and this is about the time of the year when we discover some of it. You will see in the paper once in a while that Mrs. So-and-so for the first time this fall made a fire and was mortified to find that her husband, without her knowledge, had been using the stove as a bank. A man in New York said last fall, when the panic was on, that a billion dollars was in hiding under carpets. I do not know whether that estimate is too high or too low, but I know this, that if I were a banker I would be ashamed to have an old rag carpet running rivalry with me as a safety deposit vault, in time of danger.

"If any man says that the banks are sufficiently secure I will remind him that there is not a national bank in the United States that can get a dollar of Uncle Sam's money without putting up security; the county demands security; the city demands security; and each village demands security; and the fraternal orders are now demanding security, and I believe the time has come when the farmer, the merchant and the laboring man should have security when they put their money in a bank.

"In Oklahoma they have had this plan in operation for now some six months. I learned of one failure there and in forty-two minutes after the bank suspended the man in charge had an order from the government to pay every depositor in full, and the business went on without interruption. And when he telephoned out to the farmers and said to them, 'The bank has suspended, come in and get your money,' they answered, 'We are busy with the crops now, we will be in in a few days. Is it the way you do here in your state when a bank gets shaky? Is it the way you do when a bank suspends? No! the very rumor that a bank is a little uncertain makes a rush of depositors, and they make it insolvent whether it was insolvent or not.'

"This plan protects the depositors; it protects the community, and it is good for the bank as well.

"I would rather see the banks attend to the banking business than to have it transferred to the government, and because I prefer to have the banking business done by the banks rather than by the government, I urge the guaranty of deposits as the easiest solution of our difficulties."

Attention, Voters!

Your attention is called to the following constitutional amendments to be voted on at the ensuing general election:

1. An amendment providing for state aid in the construction or improvement of public highways.
2. An amendment authorizing a graduated income tax.
3. An amendment extending from three to six days the time allowed the governor in which to approve bills.
4. An amendment providing that after December 1st, 1912, a person must be a full citizen of the United States in order to be entitled to vote.

NEW IT IS KELLOGG

Another Republican Campaign Manager Allied to the Trusts—The Minnesota National Committeeman Attorney for the Steel Trust—Some Questions That Indicate Why the Republicans Need Not Be Expected to Suppress Trusts.

Every day there are new developments to show that the Republican party is in the control of the trusts. The head of the powder trust, under indictment, has been bounced from the committee, but the house cleaning has just begun. During the week the Chicago Journal and other papers have shown that Acting Chairman Nagel, of the Republican national committee, was the attorney for the Standard Oil trust in the big suit Republican Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, brought to drive that trust out of Missouri. The New York World has shown that the Republicans in New York refused to nominate George R. Sheldon as lieutenant governor of that state because his trust connections were so notorious that the people would not stand for him, and yet he is the treasurer of the Republican national committee. In Chicago, the assistant treasurer of the Republican committee is a member of the board of review. As such he passes upon tax assessments. A few weeks ago he scandalized the country by sending letters to corporations, upon whose assessments for taxation he must pass, asking them to contribute to the Republican campaign fund. Nearly all the "advisory committee" has close trust affiliations, and were appointed to "fry the fat" out of the trusts.

And now, by way of Seattle, come questions disclosing the fact that Frank B. Kellogg, the member of the national Republican executive committee from Minnesota, who, as a member of the platform committee in the convention that nominated Taft, is said to have drafted the evasive labor plank in the Taft platform, is so related to the steel trust as to disqualify him to represent the people in the contest between the trusts and the people. The Seattle Times, after showing that the trust magnates control the Republican party, adds another dark chapter to trust domination of that party in the following questions prepared by a citizen of Seattle:

"Was not Frank B. Kellogg, the attorney whom President Roosevelt appointed to fight the Standard Oil company, the general counsel of the Oliver Mining company of Minnesota for a period of ten years? But the Oliver Mining company of Minnesota is only another name for Standard Oil.

"Is not Kellogg even now the general counsel for the United States Steel company of Minnesota? Is he not paid a very large salary by that corporation, and been so paid for many years? And yet the United States Steel company of Minnesota is absolutely owned by the Standard Oil.

"When the Merritt Bros., of Duluth, were obliged to sue John D. Rockefeller to obtain their rights in a mining deal located on the Mesaba range in Minnesota—was not Frank B. Kellogg the attorney for the oil king? Not only that, but did not Kellogg carry the case to the circuit court of appeals and secure the reversal of a judgment for about one million dollars?

"Do not the Rockefeller's and their associates control the Great Western Railroad company, running from Chicago to St. Paul and Kansas City? But is not Kellogg the attorney for that road?

"Assuming that these questions must be answered in the affirmative, how can the department of justice employ Mr. Kellogg to prosecute the Standard Oil company in behalf of the people and still allow him to act for the Standard Oil company in the cases mentioned?

"Is not Kellogg also the trusted adviser of Judge Taft? If so, what will Judge Taft likely do, if he should succeed to the presidency, so far as enforcing the law against Standard Oil?"

The truth is—and everybody knows it—that the Standard Oil trust owes its power and wealth to favoring legislation and immunity granted by the Republican party, and that the trusts for a generation have "put up" for the Republican campaign fund. They will do so again this year, and they are too smart to put their money in a concern without getting value received. Taft does not promise to take the tariff off of trust controlled articles or to put the officers of trusts in jail. Why? The trust magnates own the inner circle that, under Aldrich and Cannon, controls legislation, and when they pay for legislation and for freedom from prosecution they know they get what they pay for.

New York Evening Post.—It has been shown that the Democratic committee got not a cent and that Mr. Roosevelt gave currency to a false charge. He admitted that Harriman raised \$240,000 for the Republican campaign fund in 1904. Then they were both "practical men" and were working together.

They are "all" for Taft. Who? Every trust magnate in America. "The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib."

WHY? JUST WHY?

If your banker asks why you think your deposit should be guaranteed, ask him why he thinks your note that he discounts should be endorsed or backed up with security.

Why Mitchell is for Bryan.
(John Mitchell to the New York World.)
"In accordance with your invitation, I wish to state that, in my judgment, the election of Bryan would be for the best interests of the whole nation. He stands on much the better platform and will be guided by it in the event of his election. Mr. Taft is handicapped by the zealous advocacy of his cause by the predatory rich. Honest wealth and business have nothing to fear in Bryan's election."

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.
The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

FARMERS RESENT COERCION.

Resolutions Passed by Indiana Farmers' Convention Statement of President Sharples —Endless Chain Among Farmers.

At a meeting of representative farmers of Washington township, Marion county, Indiana, the following resolutions were adopted and it was also agreed to form an endless chain among the farmers of the country:

"Whereas, The Associated Press has sent out a statement issued by P. M. Sharples, president of the Sharples Separator Company of Westchester, Pa., saying that the hour Bryan is elected the Sharples works will close down, and

"Whereas, Such statements as this will intensify the present financial panic and will also tend to bring on, if possible, other and great financial calamity; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That as farmers who have the good of our country at heart, we deeply deplore such unwarranted statements and believing they are made for partisan purposes to intimidate and influence voters, we herewith denounce all firms making this and similar announcements, as narrow and bigoted, and in these times as disloyal to the best business interests of the nation, and inasmuch as the persons and firms now resorting to these unfair and unpatriotic methods maintain their businesses by patronage of Democrats as well as Republicans, we condemn these methods as an insult to any Democratic patron which ought to be, and which we hope will be, resented.

"Resolved, That we hereby call upon the farmers of the nation, irrespective of party, who believe in fair play, to unite with us through their organization and as individuals, in crushing out this unwise and indiscreet spirit which would sacrifice the country's welfare for party success. (Signed) Albert Blue, chairman; Ross S. Ludlaw, secretary."

For Chronic Diarrhoea.
"While in the army in 1883 I was taken with chronic diarrhoea," says Geo. Felton of South Gibson, Pa. "I have since tried many remedies but without any permanent relief, until A. W. Miles, of this place, persuaded me to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, one bottle of which stopped it at once." For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

A Striking Speech.
In the presidential campaign there will probably be nothing more remarkable than Senator LaFollette's opening speech, a stenographic report of which we print in the Journal today. Coming from a Republican, it is a striking and effective picture of the legislative conditions that prevail in Washington.

It shows how Cannonism and Aldrichism dictate national legislation for the benefit of the few—how special privilege rules in what is supposed to be a government of the people. It describes the schemes resorted to in order to pass the Aldrich currency bill, for which Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin voted. It shows the cunning practice by the reactionaries in order to defeat the plan for the popular election of United States senators without appearing to be responsible for its failure.

It is beyond our power to see how any patriotic, intelligent man, after reading the speech, can vote for a standpatter—to see how he can help to send to the lower house of congress a man who will vote to keep Cannon in power—to see how he can help to send to Madison a man who will vote to return to the senate an ally of Aldrich and Foraker. Milwaukee Journal, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1908.

Would Mortgage the Farm.

A farmer on rural route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name, says: "Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw; one on my hand and one on my leg. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25 cents at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ureters, clears the air passages, dissolves mucus in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. No harmful drugs. 25c. blower free; all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
TAYLOR BROS., Druggists.

Lumber

Is CHEAP Now

You may never see it so cheap again. Therefore if in need of any for new construction or repair work now is the time to buy. Let us figure on your bill. No order too small nor too large for us to handle promptly.

John Week Lumber Co.

Telephone Black 225.

Underwear SALE

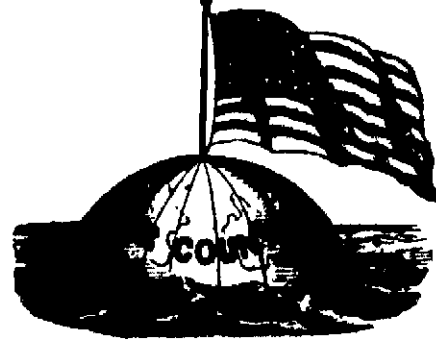
Commencing Tuesday, September 8

Sample Suits and "Come Backs"

At Very Low Prices to Close Out.

Also a small lot of "Knit Cloth" suitable for Children's Shirts and Drawers. Buy Cloth and make up the Garments to fit. Sale at the Mills September 8 and until further notice.

C. W. HAYES, Manager.



STEVENS POINT, WIS., OCTOBER 28, 1908.

NEWS NOTES

FOR THE

BUSY MAN

Most Important Happenings of the World Told in Brief.

PERSONAL.

Setting up the plea of the "unwritten law," Mrs. Nancy Murrill was acquitted of a charge of murdering Miss Mary Terry, in the circuit court at Jackson, Ky.

Richard La Gallienne, the journalist and author, is seriously ill in a private sanitarium at New York, suffering from double pneumonia and jaundice.

For bravery in rescuing two wounded comrades in Philippine service, Sergt. Seth T. Weld, now stationed at Camp Atascadero, Cal., has been appointed second lieutenant of the Philippine scouts.

Broughton Brandenburg, the alleged author of the Cleveland letter, in which the ex-president was made to favor the election of Taft in preference to Bryan, was arrested at Dayton, O., on charges of forgery and grand larceny.

M. Gaston Thomson, the French minister of marine, resigned as a result of a vote in the chamber of deputies deploring the negligence in his department as indicated by the Lena disaster.

BULGARIAN SITUATION.

A special dispatch to Paris from Constantinople says that negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Turkey have been definitely broken off, the porte refusing to accept the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as an accomplished fact.

The latest phase of the Balkan difficulty points to the possibility of the most serious issues being settled by direct negotiation before the proposed international congress meets, leaving to the congress the work merely of ratifying and legalizing the arrangements already made.

GENERAL NEWS.

F. S. Beave of Plaquemine, La., shot and killed Prof. Fred Van Ingen on a train in Louisiana and tried to shoot Mrs. Van Ingen. The Van Ingens were on their bridal tour and the murderer had been a suitor for the young woman's hand.

Charged with fomenting a revolution on United States soil against a friendly nation, Preciliano G. Silva and Lecantio Trevino were found guilty by a jury in the United States court at El Paso, Tex.

Sneaker Cannon was specifically condemned in a clause in the resolutions which were passed at the final day's session of the Illinois State Federation of Labor at Peoria.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance union began its thirty-fifth annual convention at the Auditorium at Denver.

The series of brilliant functions which characterized Japan's reception of the American battleship fleet came to a close at Yokohama with a dinner on board the battleship Fuji.

The reconstructed Zeppelin dirigible airship No. 1 made a triumphant reappearance and ascension with ten passengers.

After a quarrel with his wife Charles Smith, an aged farmer of Foreville, Mich., shot and killed William Duchan, a neighbor, at whose home Mrs. Smith had taken refuge, and then committed suicide.

A disastrous hurricane swept the coast of Nicaragua, destroying the towns of Rio Grande and Prinzapulka, and doing considerable damage in the interior. There was much loss of life.

Cracksmen raided the state bank at Heartwell, Kearney county, Nebraska, and secured \$3,400.

Secretary Root refused to issue a warrant of extradition sought for by Russia in the case of Jan Janoff Poren, a political refugee.

Peter Marsoff, 18 years old, of Crawford, N. Y., who received \$250 for walking half way across the continent recently, was struck by lightning and killed near Lawrence, Mass.

Joe James, colored, was hanged at Springfield, Ill., for the murder of C. A. Ballard on July 3, last. The crime, to which James confessed, was largely the cause of the bloody race riots in Springfield.

A grandstand at Savannah, Mo., was blown down by a tornado and 23 high-school boys were injured, one of them fatally.

Congress will be asked to make an appropriation of \$35,000,000 for carrying on the work on the isthmian canal during 1910.

The verified known death list resulting from the forest fires in Presque Isle and Alpena counties, Michigan, stands at 41, with several people still reported missing and a growing probability of severe loss of life in Northern Pulawski and Krakow townships in Presque Isle county.

Forest fires driven by high winds were reported to be raging fiercely in the Adirondacks.

Sugar Island, Mich., was reported on fire from end to end. Near Detroit several towns were surrounded by forest fires.

Fires in Vincennes, Ind., destroyed the grain elevators of Bartlett, Kuhn & Co. and the plant of the Empire Paper Company.

Two sisters, aged 12 and six years, are accused of a long series of robberies at Beverly, Mass.

Two men were killed and five injured, one fatally, in a wreck of a gasoline speeder on the Newton & Northwestern road near Gowrie, Ia.

Emperor William's fourth son, Prince August William of Prussia, and Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein were wedded in the chapel of the imperial palace at Berlin.

Many thousands of citizens of Tokyo marched in a lantern parade in honor of the officers of the American fleet, the demonstration being one of the most remarkable ever witnessed in any country.

The Italian cruiser Fieramosca has been ordered to await the duke of the Abruzzi at New York, whither the cruiser Etruria also will be dispatched. It is understood that the two warships will escort the duke and his bride to Italy. Mr. Elkins is to be given the title of chevalier of Annunziata.

Maurice Tannenholz, a New York jeweler, was robbed of two diamond earrings and fatally shot by the thief.

Mayor Tom Johnson and the three-cent street car fare suffered a crushing blow, when the franchise under which the Municipal Traction Company is operating the local street railway lines on the low-fare basis, was defeated by a majority of 879 in the referendum.

Train service and business in the northwest were demoralized by a severe snowstorm and blizzard.

The supreme court of Nebraska sustained the legality of the Nebraska blue laws forbidding all Sunday business transactions.

Seventeen of the women suffragists who were arrested in London during the "storming" of the house of commons were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from three weeks to three months.

Benjamin F. Gilbert, aged 18 years, was found guilty at Norfolk, Va., of murder in the first degree for killing his sweetheart, Miss Amanda Morse.

Miss Lucile Mulhall, known as "Oklahama's Cowgirl," and Martin Van Borgan, a vaudeville singer, were secretly married in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 14, 1907, according to announcements made in Topeka, Kan., by the couple.

Dr. Irving J. Cook of New York, accused of causing the death of a young woman, committed suicide in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

Torrential rains caused serious floods in San Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

The officers of the American battleships were entertained at a fine dinner and ball by Premier Katsura at his residence in Tokyo.

Col. Zachary Taylor escaped from the mob that murdered Capt. Quentin Rankin at Reelfoot lake, Tenn., by a bold dash in a rain of bullets. He was unhurt.

The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission awarded medals to 48 persons for acts of bravery and gave about \$40,000 cash to some of them.

Belated reports at Manila indicate that the storm of October 12 in the Cagayan valley was the worst and most destructive within the memory of living inhabitants of the valley. It is believed 300 lives were lost.

As a result of ptomaine poisoning three children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hackert of Schenectady, N. Y., are dead, the father is critically ill, one son and three daughters are less seriously affected.

A grand jury at Coalgate, Okla., exonerated the officials of the Bank of Coalgate and recommended the removal of H. H. Smock, the examiner who had closed the bank.

Frank C. Marrin, formerly a well-known Brooklyn lawyer who was convicted of swindling Mrs. Caroline Barry, a widow, out of \$80,000, was sentenced to from 15 to 20 years in state's prison.

Three burglars blew the safe of the post office at Mayville, Mich., but were driven away empty-handed by citizens.

Mrs. Nels Ingvarhorn and her two children were killed by the explosion of a gasoline stove at Sisseton, S. D.

William P. Dillineham and Carroll S. Page were formally elected to represent Vermont in the United States senate, at a joint session of the general assembly.

An incendiary fire destroyed the elevator of the Hungarian Mills Company at Denver, the loss being \$450,000.

SUBTERRANEAN MUSHROOM FARM



Mushroom farming is carried on in the caves and tunnels of the disused quarries around Paris, and it is said that the strange farms could hold the whole of the population of Paris. Mushrooms, of course, thrive best in the dark and the damp. The task of gathering the fungi is by no means easy, for the workings of the old quarries are so narrow that it is possible to stand upright only in a few places, and in the "rest-holes" made for the purpose. The pictures are as follows: 1. Hauling baskets of freshly picked mushrooms to the surface. 2. Ventilating shaft of mushroom farm, which also acts as a lift. 3. Covering heaps of manure for beds with lime and sand. 4. A mushroom gatherer at work; showing the lamp (fitted to a spiked stick) which he places in crevices in the walls of the pit, to light him while he is gathering the fungi. 5. In the mushroom pit at the bottom of the ladder that reaches up the shaft, showing the brazier which helps to ventilate the cave.

TOIL NEARING END

DETROIT "NEWSIE" IS EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

For More Than Half a Century He Has Supplied Customers with Their Favorite Publications, But Patrons Grow Fewer.

Detroit, Mich.—Bowed under the weight of four-score years and five, his step less active than when as a young man a half century ago he started supplying lovers of German literature with their favorite publications, Michael Bohnlein is a familiar figure about town.

The old man, who for 55 years has peddled German humorous publications, is a universal favorite with those who come in contact with him, for he possesses a keen sense of humor and his mind is as active as ever. Armed with a satchel in which his stock of literature is carried, Bohnlein starts out daily, as has been his wont for so many years, visiting the various sections of the city and catering to the wants of his patrons.

Each year sees the "beat" traversed by Bohnlein grow shorter, and the reason therefor lends added pathos to the career of the man whose closing days are marked with the same fidelity to duty that enabled him when younger to work up a lucrative trade and firmly establish himself with an extended clientele.

Times have changed. The old men who migrated from the fatherland to Detroit are passing away and in their stead is growing up a new generation that cares little or nothing for the humor of the country from which their fathers came. Gradually the old man's customers are decreasing, and the day may be not far distant when—but what's the use of borrowing trouble?

"Times are different from what they were when I was a young man," confided Herr Bohnlein, depositing his satchel wearily on the floor, as he paused to take a rest. "Fifty years ago there were hundreds of Germans who bought from me where now there is one. Why? The young folks don't care for the German papers like the old ones did."

"But there isn't any use to complain. Times change, even if some people don't. I have lived 85 years, and I guess I will continue to live as long as I can get around with my papers, and then—"

"And then?"
The only answer was a shrug of the stooped shoulders, but a far away look came into the keen eyes and just the suggestion of a sigh escaped the old man's lips.

Bohnlein has lived in Detroit for 55

years, coming here with his brother George from Bavaria. When the latter was alive they conducted a store in Jefferson avenue. George was a watchmaker, and piled his trade, Michael establishing a news stand and succeeding in building up a lucrative business. After the death of his brother he closed the store and began delivering foreign magazines from place to place. Practically every German of prominence a quarter of a century ago was numbered among his customers and he had a considerable following among men of culture of other nationalities who enjoyed the class of humor portrayed in the publications he handled.

"That's all over, though," said Bohnlein, picking up his satchel and turning his steps in the direction of the humble home where he resides with his brother's widow. "Times are bad, but I ain't complaining. I get enough to eat and drink and clothes to wear, and that is all I need."

IS SECOND MARY M'LANE.

St. Louis Boasts Counterpart of the Young Western Philosopher.

St. Louis—St. Louis has a second Mary McLane. Those who remember some of the worldly, cynical aphorisms uttered by that young western philosopher are convinced that her counterpart exists in St. Louis in Miss Madeline Wienken, a pretty blonde 19 years old, who has advanced ideas about the modern man.

She also has literary aspirations, thinking, as did Miss McLane, that her ideas are good enough to be sold to the public.

"When I get hold of a man that is a man," she says, "a man who has some brains and can really talk something else besides twaddle and rubbish; a man who is not always trying to make love to every girl he meets, I feel like saying, 'Thank heavens for this real, live man.'"

If there is any variety of genus homo that Miss Wienken detests it is the "gilded youth with the Turkish cigarette commonly known as 'molly-coddle'."

"A girl is just naturally moved by compassion to handle these creatures with care," she says. "And the worst part of it is the poor things never realize the sad plight they are in. They actually preach about other real men, just to try and get off the impression that they themselves have a backbone as big as a stick in an umbrella."

No one could possibly be mistaken as to the identity of the molly, for you can tell one just as far as you can see him—everything is so entirely different from a real man.

HID FORTUNE IN HANDBAG.

Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollar Bills Placed in Hotel Vault.

Los Angeles, Cal.—David Sloan of New York, accompanied by his wife and family, arrived in Los Angeles and registered at the Angelus. Mr. Sloan announced that he came to stay and that he has had enough of the effete east. Clerk Olmstead assigned him to a superb suite of rooms.

In a few minutes Mr. Sloan returned to the clerk's desk carrying a small black handbag which greatly resembled a wallet.

"Will you keep this in your safety vaults over night?" he asked. The clerk reached politely for the black bag.

"At about what figure do you value this?" he asked, in a perfunctory manner.

"About \$160,000," calmly said Mr. Sloan, as he scratched a match to light a cigar, "and it's all currency."

Olmstead gulped hard and then smiled wanly. Thrice he essayed to speak, but words failed him. He could not remove his eyes from that little black bag containing \$160,000 in crisp \$1,000 bank notes.

"Well," said Mr. Sloan, "if you do not care to keep it I guess I can place it under my pillow. That is the way I carried it across the continent."

The color was slowly coming back in Olmstead's face, and he called feebly for the help of Mr. Loomis. The black bag was carefully carried into the dark interior of the steel vault and the door hastily closed.

Mr. Sloan explained that he decided to come to Los Angeles to live permanently, and had converted some securities into cash for his immediate use. He deposited the money in a bank and went to Santa Barbara, where he will remain two days looking about.

WOOD PULP IS FIREPROOF.

Chemist Roberts Invents a Process Approved by Government.

Lockport, N. Y.—Isiah D. Roberts, a well-known chemist of New York city, who has been employed at the Cowles Aluminum works in this city for the last three years, has prepared a process of wood pulp, which the United States government has tested and found to be a wonderful material. In its test the government had a blow pipe upon the wood pulp for an hour, but it would not heat through, nor did the flames leave a mark upon it. It is absolutely fireproof.

The wood pulp can be used in the lining of battleships and buildings and also making of life preservers. The government is so pleased with Mr. Roberts' invention that it has given him assurances that they will use his material for lining all new United States battle fleets and life preservers. He has secured a patent on his invention.

Mr. Roberts claims it will be a big thing. He says the United Indurated Fiber Company of this city, which manufactures fiber pails, tubs, etc., will do away with all this small work and enter into the exclusive manufacture of wood pulp. It is understood Mr. Roberts will receive a big royalty from the fiber company for allowing them to manufacture his new material.

Graphite Output Is Smaller.

Washington.—The world's production of graphite for 1908 is estimated at 109,922 short tons, valued at \$3,063,386, less than the two previous years, says a report of the geological survey.

Although most of the graphite producers of the United States reported a better demand for refined graphite, the output of flake graphite in the United States showed a considerable decrease, and the value of the total production was the smallest since 1902.

Graphite was produced in Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

Hermit May Live in Street Car.

St. Louis.—The right of Joe Custer, known as "the street car hermit," to live in a decrepit horse car on Wren avenue has been sustained by Judge Pollard of the Dayton street police court.

Custer had been fined \$100 for "maintaining a frame residence within the fire lines." When the city building department asked for an execution on the fine Judge Pollard visited the "residence" and then refused to issue the writ.

Custer for many years lived in a house built almost entirely of glass at Twenty-first and Wash streets.

Human Life 100,000 Years Ago.

London.—An interesting anthropological discovery has been made in a cave named Wildkerhupple at Santis, Switzerland, wherein have been unearthed numerous remains, including human bones of a prehistoric period. The discovery is said to show a type of mankind that dwelt in caves and lived on a diet during the last interglacial era, thereby, it is further held, proving that human beings lived in the Alps before the last glacial modification—that is to say, about 100,000 years ago.

SHIPS LEAVE TOKYO

DEPARTURE OF THE FLEET IS A BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE.

NOT A CASE OF DESERTION

Behavior of American Sailors Elicits Praise for Japanese—Preparations for the Entertainment at Amoy.

Tokyo.—The departure of the American battleship fleet Sunday was one of the prettiest features of the week, as well as the final event in the visit of the Americans.

The flagship Connecticut slipped her cable at exactly eight o'clock. She steamed past the Louisiana and saluted and was followed by the remainder of the first squadron. When the eight ships had passed, the Louisiana led the second line, and the entire fleet then formed in single column.

As each of the American battleships passed the head of the Japanese column, the crews of the ships of both nations cheered enthusiastically and the band on each of the American ships played the Japanese national hymn. When the last of the 16 ships was saluting, the Connecticut was invisible on the horizon. Within exactly 50 minutes the entire maneuver had been completed.

The Japanese naval men are loud in their praises of the behavior of the American sailors, and are especially appreciative of Rear Admiral Sperry's bearing throughout. Among the enlisted men there was not a single case of actual desertion.

Amoy.—Order is being rapidly established at the reception grounds where the recent typhoon wrought destruction. Bamboo structures have replaced the ruined buildings, and the original plans for the entertainment of the officers and men of the American fleet are likely to be carried out fully.

All classes consider the visit of the Americans a highly important event. The schools will close for a week and the custom house, the consulates banks and large business houses will close at 11 a. m. each day.

The revolutionist plot which was unearthed Saturday causes great anxiety, the government officials fearing that its ramifications may be far reaching.

FINE GIFT TO SOUTH BEND.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Presented by Studebaker Bros., Is Dedicated.

South Bend, Ind.—The Y. M. C. A. building erected by Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing Company at a cost of \$250,000, was dedicated and formally given over to the association Sunday afternoon, before a large attendance. Col. George M. Studebaker made the presentation address, giving the property into the keeping of the association with absolutely no restrictions.

Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks made the principal address, paying tribute to the Studebaker brothers and their sons and thanking them not only for the city, but also for the state and nation, for their magnificent gift. J. M. Studebaker, Sr., head of the firm, and the last of the five brothers to whose memory the building has been erected, made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. Ten thousand persons inspected the building.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN SOUTH.

Cowboy and Policeman Kill Each Other at Gulfport, Miss.

New Orleans.—News was received here Sunday of a double tragedy during the night at Gulfport, Miss., in which a cowboy belonging to a wild west show and a Gulfport policeman lost their lives. While the show was packing up, preparing to leave for New Orleans, Lon Seeley, the cowboy, is alleged to have ridden into a crowd of negroes, beating them over the heads with the butt of his revolver. Policeman Lee Varnado started in pursuit of Seeley and the two men were lost in view in a cloud of dust. Later their bodies were found near the railroad, each body bearing a single bullet wound, and each man's revolver containing one empty shell. Seeley was the son of a ranch owner living near El Paso, Tex.

St. Louis Greeks in Bloody Riot.

St. Louis.—Twenty-five men and women and two policemen were injured, some seriously, Sunday afternoon in a riot that followed the arrest of William Sarkis for fighting. The struggle took place in the Greek colony at Second and Plum street. The mob demanded that the two policemen release their prisoner. The officers fired into the crowd but this did not stop the onslaught. Finally a riot call was turned in, reinforcements arrived, and the rioters were dispersed. A dozen Greeks were arrested.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

PICKED TO SUCCEED GOMPERS



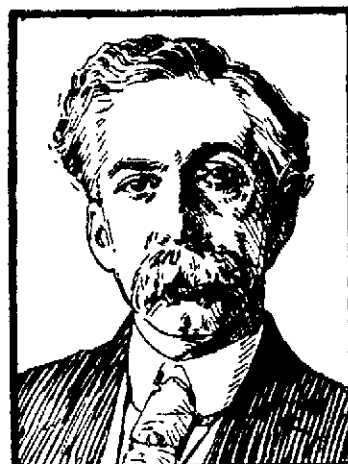
James Duncan, selected as the hope of those members and officers of the American Federation of Labor who hope to oust President Gompers from his position at the head of the organization, is already the first vice-president of the Federation. He is likewise national secretary of the Granite Cutters' union, and has been practically the director of the destinies of that body since 1895.

Duncan is one of the notable figures of the organized labor movement and has taken a prominent part in its affairs. He led the great educational campaign and ultimately the great strike in the granite cutting industry to secure the eight-hour working day in 1900, and represented the American labor movement in the British trades congress at Bristol, England, in 1898.

In 1901 he was selected as a member of the industrial department of the Civic Federation. Proof of the broadness of his interests is the fact that he is a member of the National Geographical society, the Public Opinion league and the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

A native of Scotland, Mr. Duncan has been a monumental granite cutter since 1873, and is also a granite statue cutter. He was active in the earliest effort to organize American wage workers for the betterment of their conditions and has been a vice-president of the American Federation for 14 years. The present movement to place him at the head of the Federation, has been started by that element of the organization which objects to President Gompers' action in carrying the union movement into partisan politics as a part of the Bryan campaign. The movement has commanded wide support among the non-Bryan union leaders, who declare that the Gompers movement misleads the public in the belief that organized labor's votes can be delivered to any candidate by its leader. They declare with confidence that Gompers will be ousted and replaced with Duncan at the Federation convention in Denver next month.

NEW ASSISTANT POSTMASTER



Joseph Stewart, newly appointed second assistant postmaster general of the United States, owes his good luck at this particular time to the rule which President Roosevelt has pronounced to govern all the federal departments. The executive declares that when a man holding an important position engages in outside politics and becomes a candidate for an elective office, he must resign his place at once and separate his name from the Uncle Sam payroll. One of the first men to feel the effect of the new rule was James T. McCleary, second assistant postmaster general. He was formerly a congressman from Minnesota and had become a power in the house when he was unexpectedly defeated two years ago by W. S. Hammond. McCleary was promptly taken care of by the appointment to the postoffice department, and this year he went out after his old place in congress again. After a bitter fight he secured his nomination, but he still has a hard fight on his hands for the election.

He was not permitted, however, to remain in the official list while his campaign was going on. He was given an intimation that it would be a graceful thing to resign forthwith. He acted on the suggestion and Stewart was at once named for the vacancy.

Mr. Stewart has been connected with the department for many years, and his appointment is really a deserved promotion, for he was superintendent of the division of railway adjustments in the same branch of the postal department of which he is now the head.

OFFICIAL WHO WILL BE PROBED



Herman A. Metz, city controller of Greater New York, was one of the best known young men in the financial world of Gotham even before he was elected to his present position, perhaps the most important office of its sort known in America. His administration of the office has been considered far above suspicion, and he has gone to greater lengths than is usual in an elective position to save the metropolis from any wrongful raids upon its treasury, even when the suspicious demands were engineered and approved by his fellow officials.

It is therefore a matter of much surprise to learn that Controller Metz himself is to be investigated. The state civil service commission has decided to take cognizance of the charges filed against the controller's department by the reform association of New York. It is alleged by the reformers that Metz has run his department as a political machine in open defiance of the civil service regulations; that he has made appointments and dictated dismissals among his subordinates from purely political reasons, and that he should be dismissed from his office. The controller meets the charges with a flat and comprehensive denial.

Metz, born of poor parents and compelled to depend entirely upon his own efforts and acumen, is at 41 accounted one of the wealthiest young men in Brooklyn, where he lives. He has made his money in the manufacture of chemicals and dye stuffs, and he is known as a liberal contributor to all charitable causes. He has spent his money with a free hand wherever he was interested, whether for the equipment of the state military company to which he belongs, in the political campaigns of his friends, for the benefit of the public schools or in the care for the city's unfortunate. As controller he spends more than \$340,000,000 a year of the public money, and no charge of dishonesty or graft has ever been hinted against him. He is not a reformer, however, but a staunch believer in partisan politics, in political organizations, machines and leaders, and in the old-fashioned style of rewarding the followers of the party in power with whatever patronage there is to be distributed without crippling the public service. The outcome of the impending investigation will be awaited with considerable interest throughout the country.

HOLDS TICKLISH JOB



Sir William E. Goschen, British ambassador to Austria, is at the present moment standing upon a particularly thin sheeting of diplomatic ice. Upon his tact and diplomacy depend, in no small degree, the peace of Europe, and the stability of the boundary lines of several nations.

As the official representative of the British empire at Vienna, Sir William stands between the war dogs that are snarling at each other across the map of Europe. Bulgaria, announcing its independence of Turkish rule, is presumed to have the backing of Austria, which has some ulterior aims of its own. Germany, France, Russia and Italy are interested in the embroglio, although their relations between themselves are such as to make direct action impractical in the premises. The chance for involving most or all of these nations in a scramble looks excellent, unless the arts of diplomacy shall be successful in keeping them from each other's throats. In this crisis the British representative on the spot is facing a task of extreme delicacy, and in a great degree the outcome for peace or war depends upon his diplomacy.

Sir William has been in the diplomatic service since 1869, when as a young man of 22 he became an attaché and was connected with the embassy of Madrid. He rose rapidly from one higher position to another and served at Buenos Ayres, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Constantinople, Pekin, Copenhagen, Lisbon, Washington, St. Petersburg and practically all the important capitals of the world. He was charge d'affaires at Washington in 1890. He reached the rank of minister in 1898, when he went to Belgrade, and after two years he went to Copenhagen as ambassador. His transfer to the court of Francis Joseph took place in 1903.



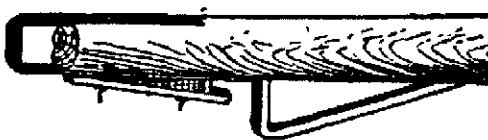
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

GUARD AGAINST FALLING TONGUE

Good Way to Prevent a Frequent Cause of Trouble.

To prevent the wagon tongue that is not bolted to the neck yoke from falling down when the tugs come unhitched or the doubletrees or single-trees break causing runaways or other trouble, simply drill holes through the end of the tongue irons and bore out the wood. Have a narrow piece of iron one-half inch thick made to fit on the lower side of the tongue with holes to correspond with the holes in the tongue irons.

The front end of the iron should be



Guard for Neck Yoke.

tapering, while the end in front of the neck yoke should have a shoulder one inch long so the neck yoke ring can pass under in case of the tugs becoming unfastened.

This safety iron will catch the ring every time, yet the neck yoke can be put on or taken off over it in ordinary cases where rings are of the usual size. We consider this a better arrangement, says the Prairie Farmer, than springs or a loose bolt through the tongue that will get bent and make trouble.

ROADS ON HILLS.

How They May Be Protected from Gullying.

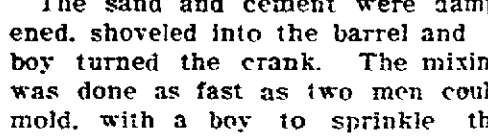
Where the road is built on a steep grade some provision should be made to prevent the washing of the gutters into deep gullies. This can be done by paving the bottoms and sides of the gutters with brick or field stones. In order to make the flow as small as possible in side ditches it is often advisable to construct frequent outlets into the adjacent fields or streams, or, if possible, to lay underground pipes or blind drains with screened openings into side ditches at frequent intervals. The size of side ditches should depend upon the amount of water they are expected to carry. If possible they should be located at least three feet from the edge of the traveled roadway.

All side ditches should have a gradual fall of at least half a foot in every 100 feet. Their sides, particularly those sloping toward the roadway, should be broad and flaring, so as to prevent accidents as well as the caving in of their banks. Their bottoms should be wide enough to carry the largest amount of water that is likely to flow through them at any one time. Sometimes the only ditches necessary to carry off the surface water are those made with the road machine. The blade of the machine may be set at any desired angle, and when drawn along by horses or by a traction engine cuts into the surface and spreads the earth uniformly over the traveled way.—Bulletin Department of Agriculture.

MAKING CEMENT BRICK.

Farmer Who Has Made Them Tells of His Methods.

I bought two second-hand brick molds and used them to mold cement bricks. They worked well and I experienced no trouble, but found mixing the sand and cement the hardest part. I had an old vinegar barrel put to use by placing a grindstone crank on one end and a pinion on the other. Two strong posts were set in the ground and the barrel hung over two pieces of round iron driven into the posts, says Farm and Home. A square hole was cut on side of barrel and covered with a piece of sheet iron hinged and a button to fasten.



Treat Smutty Seed Wheat.

If it is necessary to sow seed wheat from a crop which has been attacked by stinking smut the seed should first be treated with formalin. One pint of formalin in 40 gallons water will treat 50 bushels of wheat. Spread it out on a clean, tight floor previously sterilized with the formalin solution. Sprinkle thoroughly until every kernel is wet. Sprinkling should be repeated until at least three quarts of solution per bushel of grain have been absorbed. Cover the pile with cloth or canvas for two hours, then shovel the grain over at intervals to dry it and sow at once. All bags and shovels used in handling the grain must be carefully disinfected.

Imaginative Irish.

The quality which distinguishes ourselves (the Irish) from our English brethren is the divine possession of 'imagination'—Dublin Irish Homestead.

PROVING ONE OF THE BEST MEANS OF PRODUCING A DUSTLESS HIGHWAY.

The application of crude oil to dirt roads has been experimented with in several states and it is now agreed that it affords one of the best means of producing a solid, dustless highway that will not break through in wet weather. Where the roads are very sandy, an application of heavy loam or clay is necessary.

The road is graded and well firmed, being first plowed and pulverized to a depth of four or five inches. Oil is applied with a sprinkler and a harrow follows the sprinkler to mix the soil and oil. In tests in Kansas, says the Farm and Home, heavy oiling was given about October 1 to the amount of about one gallon for each square yard. The road was harrowed after the sprinkler and a week later a 12-ton steam roller was run over the road several times, making it thoroughly firm.

After being closed one week, the road was opened to all kinds of heavy traffic and proved to be firm but not dusty. Fast horses did not tear up the soil with their shoes. This road was not affected by winter freezing, the coating of oil keeping the road dry and preventing heaving by frost.

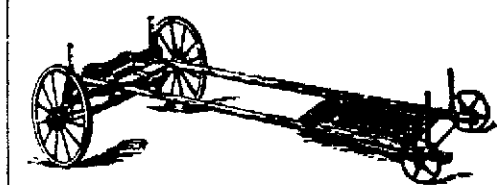
The following June the surface, on becoming dry, carried a light coat of dust which required one-half gallon of oil per square yard to thoroughly settle. The road stood heavy traffic during the entire season and was practically free from dust. Light applications of oil after merely grading up a road with the scraper and later rolling it down heavily have given excellent results, the most satisfactory features being that these roads were almost entirely dustless.

The oil used on the tests in Kansas cost one and one-half cents per gallon at the refinery or three cents when applied. The cost of grading and oiling the road varied from \$500 to \$1,300 per mile, according to distance from shipping point, cost of labor, etc.

HANDY LOW TRUCK.

Made from Front Part of an Ordinary Wagon.

Here is a handy low truck made from the front part of an ordinary wagon. A strong oak reach about a foot long replaces the longer one. To the rear end of this is bolted an iron clevis that holds a crosspiece, as



The Low-Down Wagon.

shown. For the platform, explains Farm Journal, two poles 15 feet long are used. At two feet from the upper end holes are bored and the poles are pinned to the crosspiece, the ends resting on the bolster about two inches from the standards. The rear wheels are 15 inches in diameter, put on an iron axle.

FARM NOTES.

See that no one disturbs the birds on your farm. They are your best friends.

Sell off a few of the common rams if you are raising sheep and invest the money in one good animal.

While blackstrap molasses can be safely fed to grown cattle or horses, care should be exercised in feeding it to young stock.

Flies in daytime and mosquitoes at night make stock lose flesh. Stables can easily be screened and at nominal cost.

Sunlight and air and cleanliness are the cheapest of all disinfectants.

Black knot in plums and apple cancer can be cured by judicious pruning and spraying.

Keep the garden free from weeds until after frost.

For the protection of the weaker members of the flock grain should be well scattered when feeding fowls.

Clean up the poultry houses and whitewash them before frost.

Handling the Straw Stack.

Have the stacking yard as near the barn as possible and fence it off from the barnyard. Clean up around the bottom of the straw stack so the stock will begin to eat there. Do not allow any stock to sleep in the stack yard at night. By keeping it clean around the stack the cattle will lick up all the chaff and grain and at night you will have about enough loose straw to bed down the stock, which will leave the stack yard clean for the next morning. There is no waste of straw by this method and it is converted into feed and manure with no extra labor.

Saving Choice Seed.

I have found it a good plan to save my own vegetable seed. One not only saves many pennies, but knows just what he is planting. The finest choice tomatoes, cucumbers, etc., are saved for seed. Seed cucumbers growing near the roots produce better and shed less of their blossoms. I never pick a bean to use off of hills kept for seed and those beans growing farthest from the main vines are rejected. The result is beans from the roots to the tip ends of the vines. Cabbage, beets, radishes, turnips, etc., are planted out early in spring to produce seed and the tops are stalked to prevent falling to the ground.

Lead in Demand in China.

There is a great demand in China for lead. It is used in several Chinese manufactures, but chiefly for making tea chests for export.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM COOLED.

Time of Sentiment Evidently Long Past with Husband.

A certain well-known Bostonian has been married long enough to have acquired the average man's cynical attitude in respect of the written expressions of devotion indulged in before marriage.

One day the Hubbit was going over with his wife a mass of useless papers that had accumulated in the household. They unearthed several large boxes full of love letters. After a hasty glance at them, the husband said:

"No use keeping this junk, I suppose? Here it goes."

The wife was hurt. "Oh, Clarence," exclaimed she, "how can you be so brutal? Surely you don't want to destroy your own love letters to me?"

"Well, keep 'em, if you want 'em," cheerfully assented the husband, "but honestly, Helen, these seem too soft to file!"—Lippincott's.

A NEW CURE.



Jim—What's Jack trying for his rheumatism, Bill?

Bill—Swearing.

BABY'S ITCHING HUMOR.

Nothing Would Help Him—Mother Almost in Despair—Owes Quick Cure to Cuticura.

"Several months ago, my little boy began to break out with itching sores. I doctored him, but as soon as I got them healed up in one place they would break out in another. I was almost in despair. I could not get anything that would help him. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after using them three times, the sores commenced to heal. He is now well, and not a scar is left on his body. They have never returned nor left him with bad blood, as one would think. Cuticura Remedies are the best I have ever tried, and I shall highly recommend them to any one who is suffering likewise. Mrs. William Geeding, 102 Washington St., Attica, Ind., July 22, 1907."

Fujiyama Modernized.

The beautiful mountain peak of Fujiyama, which is regarded by the Japanese as little short of sacred, is to be modernized by electricity. For the benefit of tourists the mountain top and the trail to it will be illuminated by electric lights. Hotels and refreshment houses will be erected on the mountain slope, as well as telephone and telegraph stations.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Little Whalebone Now Taken.

The amount of whalebone taken annually does not now much exceed 25,000 pounds. The largest part of this is taken by the whales sailing out of ports on the Pacific coast. A few years ago the amount taken was as much as 500,000 pounds annually.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Charles H. Pott* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Your use of leisure throws a light on the whole of your life.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 3c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

There isn't much meat on the bone of contention.



Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

\$5 Hog Trough for \$2.25

HERE IS THE strongest, best and most durable hog trough ever made. It is 1-1/2 ft. thick, 3 ft. deep, 4 ft. long and 1-1/2 ft. wide. It is made of heavy iron plate, and is guaranteed to last for years. It is sold for \$2.25 each or three for \$6.50. Use and save the freight. Weight 40 lbs. It is the best and most durable hog trough ever made. FULTON SUPPLY CO. (Incl. Inc.) 534 Fulton Street, CHICAGO.

MAKING CEMENT TILE

With our machine pays big profits. Write for full information.

THE CEMENT TILE MACHINERY CO. J. S. Bldg., WARREN, IOWA.

Savings Investments

SAFER THAN A SAVINGS BANK AND PAYING BETTER INTEREST Seven per cent. city improvement bonds, payable one to ten years. A gilt edge investment. Write at once.

T. H. PHILLIPS & COMPANY 205 Equitable Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.

California Irrigated Lands

in famous Turlock district. Level, rich loam soil. Ditch to each forty acres. Easy terms; \$1.00 acre down, balance \$1.00 acre per month. Crops pay for land in one year. RICKENBACHER & ROBOSON, Turlock, Cal.

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No Crop Failures on Irrigated Lands. Best decisions fruits, vegetables and dairying location; steam and electric transportation; cheap irrigation. Easy terms; write for full printed matter. Irrigated Land Co., 215 E. Center Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

We Have

a large list of fine Iowa farms from 40 to 1000 acres, ranging in price from \$40 to \$100 per acre. Write us kind of farm and location you want. We can furnish it. Corn Belt Land & Loan Company, Des Moines, Ia.

WANTED LADIES TO MAKE APRONS: \$25 dozen. No cost to get work. Materials saved middlemen's profits. Beautifully illustrated catalog No. 14, free. K. M. Seaman, Astor Pl., Jersey City, N.J.

ELGIN and Waltham Watches—High-grade jewelry, direct from factory. Fine business saves middlemen's profits. Beautifully illustrated catalog No. 14, free. K. M. Seaman, Astor Pl., Jersey City, N.J.

PATENTS

\$25 I can make money for you. Have you \$25 or less? Send trial order. Sure to be pleased. Zobel Novelty Company, 506 W. 124 Street New York City.

Want a Job? Good pay. Write Red Cross Chemists Specialty Co., Chicago.

Thompson's Eye Water

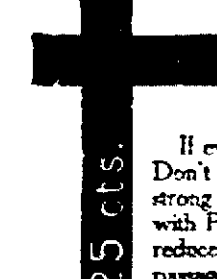
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WHITE HOUSE SHOES.
FOR MEN, \$3.50, 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00. FOR WOMEN, \$3.50, 4.00, 5.00.
Better Brown Ribbon Shoes for youngsters. Ask your dealer for them.

THE BROWN SHOE CO., MAKERS, ST. LOUIS.



PISO'S CURE
PROTECT YOUR LUNGS
If every cough you catch settles on your lungs, you have weak lungs. Don't let the cough hang on. A "hang-on" cough is dangerous to strong lungs—doubly so to weak ones. Get rid of it in the beginning with PISO'S CURE. It acts promptly and effectively; allays the irritation, reduces the congestion, frees the throat of phlegm, clears the clogged air passages and stops the cough. For nearly half a century the unsurpassed remedy for the worst forms of coughs, colds and chest complaints has been PISO'S CURE.